(XLVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2234.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1789.

Congress of the United States,

Begun and held at the city of New-York, on Wednesday the fourth of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine.

CONTINUATION *of the* ACT *to regulate the* COLLECTION *of the* DUTIES *imposed by* LAW *on the* TONNAGE *of* SHIPS *or* VESSELS, *and on* GOODS, WARES *and* MERCHANDISE, *imported into the United States.*

AND be it further enacted, That in case of the disability or death of any collector, the duties and authorities vested in him by this act shall devolve on his deputy, if any such hath been appointed, (for whose conduct the estate of such disabled or deceased collector shall be liable) and the said deputy shall exercise the authority and perform all the duties, until a successor shall be appointed. But in cases where no deputy is appointed, the authorities and duties of the disabled or deceased collector, shall devolve upon the naval-officer of the same district, until a successor, duly authorised and sworn, shall enter upon the execution of the duties of the said office.

And be it further enacted, That at such of the ports established by this act, to which a collector and surveyor only are assigned, the said collector shall execute all the duties herein required to be done by the collector and naval-officer at other ports. That at such ports to which a collector only is assigned, such collector shall possess all the powers, and execute as far as may be all the duties prescribed to a collector, naval-officer and surveyor, at the ports where such officers are established; that at such ports of delivery only, to which a surveyor is assigned, it shall be his duty to receive and record the copies of all manifests transmitted to him by the collector, to enter and record all permits granted by such collector, distinguishing the gauge, weight, measure and quality, of the goods specified therein; to take care that no goods be unladen or delivered from any ship or vessel without such permit; and to perform all other duties required to be done by a surveyor:—That at such ports of delivery only, to which no surveyor is assigned, it shall be the duty of the collector of the district to attend the unlading and delivery of goods, or in cases of necessity, to employ a proper person or persons for that purpose, who shall possess the power, and be entitled to the like compensation allowed to inspectors during the time they are employed. Every collector, naval-officer and surveyor, shall attend in person at the port or district for which he is appointed, and before he enters on the execution of his office, shall take an oath, or affirmation, in the form following, to wit:—"I, ——, do solemnly swear or affirm (as the case may be) that I will truly and faithfully "execute and perform all the duties of a —— of the "port or district of —— according to law, and the "best of my skill and ability." The said oath or affirmation shall be administered by any justice of the peace, and a certificate thereof, under the hand and seal of such justice, transmitted within three months thereafter to the comptroller of the treasury: Any collector, naval-officer or surveyor, failing herein, shall forfeit and pay two hundred dollars, recoverable with costs in any court having cognizance thereof, to the use of the informer. And no weigher, gauger, measurer or inspector, shall execute the duties of his office, until he shall have taken the above oath or affirmation.

And be it further enacted, That the collectors, naval-officers and surveyors, to be appointed by virtue of this act, shall respectively keep fair and true accounts of all their transactions relative to their duty as officers of the customs, in such manner and form as may be directed by the proper department, or officer appointed by law to superintend the revenue of the United States; and shall at all times submit their books, papers and accounts, to the inspection of such persons as may be appointed for that purpose: And the collectors of the different ports shall at all times pay to the order of the officer who shall be authorised to direct the same, the whole of the monies which they may respectively receive by virtue of this act (such monies as they are otherwise by this act directed to pay, only excepted) and shall also, once in every three months, or oftener if they shall be required, transmit their accounts for settlement to the department or officer before mentioned.

And be it further enacted, That every master or other person having or taking the charge or command of any ship or vessel, bound to any port of the United States, from any foreign port or place, shall deliver upon demand, to any officer or other person lawfully authorised, who shall first come on board his ship or vessel, two manifests, signed by the said master or person having command, and specifying in words (and not in figures) a true account of the loading which such ship or vessel had on board at the port from which she last sailed, and at the time of her sailing, or at any time since, the packages, marks and numbers, and noting thereon to what port in the United States such ship or vessel is bound, and the name or names of the person or persons to whom the goods are consigned, or in cases where the goods are shipped to order, the names of the shippers, noting the goods consigned to their order. One of which manifests such officer or other person shall sign, and return to the master or other person having the charge of such ship or vessel, certifying thereon, as nearly as may be, the time when the same was produced, and that a like manifest was delivered to him; and shall transmit the other manifest to the collector of the district to which such ship or vessel is bound.

And be it further enacted, That the master or other person, having the charge or command of any ship or vessel (ships and vessels of war excepted) coming into, or arriving in any of the ports or districts of the United States, or in any of the creeks or harbours thereof, shall, within forty-eight hours after such arrival, repair to the office of the collector of the district where such vessel shall so arrive, and shall report to the said collector the place from whence he last sailed, with the name and burthen of his ship or vessel, and shall deliver to such collector two manifests, agreeably to the directions of this act, unless he shall before have delivered one manifest to some officer, or other person lawfully authorised in manner as herein before is required; in which case, he shall deliver the manifest certified as aforesaid, together with such documents as are usually furnished in the port from whence they came, and shall take and subscribe an oath or affirmation before the collector or other proper officer, which oath or affirmation he or they are authorised and required to administer, and shall be in the words following, to wit:—"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, (as the case may be) that this is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, a just and true manifest of all the goods, wares and merchandise, on board the ——, at the port from which she last sailed, at the time of her sailing, or at any time since, and of which vessel I am at present master." And if the master or other person having charge or command of any such ship or vessel, shall neglect or refuse to make entry, or deliver his manifests and documents, pursuant to the directions of this act, or to take the oath or affirmation herein prescribed, he shall forfeit and pay five hundred dollars for each refusal or neglect.

And be it further enacted, That no goods, wares or merchandise, shall be unladen or delivered, from any ship or vessel, but in open day, or without a permit from the collector for that purpose, and if the master or commander of any ship or vessel shall suffer or permit the same, such master and commander, and every other person who shall be aiding or assisting in landing, removing, housing or otherwise securing the same, shall forfeit and pay the sum of four hundred dollars for every offence; shall moreover be disabled from holding any office of trust or profit under the United States, for a term not exceeding seven years; and it shall be the duty of the collector of the district to advertise the names of all such persons in the public gazette of the state in which he resides, within twenty days after each respective conviction. And all goods, wares and merchandise, so landed or discharged, shall become forfeited, and may be seized by any officer of the customs; and where the value thereof shall amount to four hundred dollars, the vessel, tackle, apparel and furniture, shall be subject to like forfeiture and seizure: PROVIDED ALWAYS, That if any ship or vessel, compelled by distress of weather, or other sufficient cause, shall put into any port or place of the United States, other than to which she was actually destined, the master or other person having command, shall, within forty-eight hours next after his arrival, make report and deliver a true manifest of his cargo to the collector of the port or district; and moreover shall, within twenty-four hours, make protest in the usual form before a notary public or justice of the peace, of the cause and circumstances of such distress; and if it shall appear to the collector that there is a necessity for unloading such ship or vessel, he shall grant permission, and appoint a proper officer to attend the unloading thereof; and all goods, wares and merchandise, so unladen, shall be stored under the direction, and subject to the safe keeping of such collector; but if any part thereof shall be of a perishable nature, or it may be necessary to make sale of any part thereof to defray the expences of such vessel or cargo, the said collector shall grant a licence to the master, commander or owner, to dispose of so much thereof as are perishable, or shall be necessary to defray such expences: PROVIDED, That the duties thereon be first paid or secured: AND PROVIDED ALSO, That such necessity be made appear by the wardens of the port, or other persons legally authorised to certify the same, and where there are no such persons, by the affidavit of two reputable citizens of the neighbourhood, best acquainted with matters of that kind.

And be it further enacted, That every person having goods, wares or merchandise, in any ship or vessel, which shall arrive at any port of entry, or of delivery only, shall make entry with the collector of the port or district where the same shall arrive, of all such goods, wares and merchandise, specifying the number of packages, and the marks, numbers, and contents of each (or if in bulk, the quantity and quality) together with an account of the net prime cost thereof; and shall moreover produce to the collector the original invoice or invoices, together with the bills of loading: And the said collector shall estimate and endorse the duties on the said entry, the party making such entry taking an oath or affirmation that it contains the whole of the goods, wares and merchandise, imported by him, or to him consigned in such ship or vessel, which shall then have come to his knowledge, and that the said invoice contains, to the best of his knowledge and belief, the net prime cost thereof, and that if he shall afterwards discover any other, or greater quantity than is contained in such entry, he will make due report and entry thereof: And the said oath or affirmation shall be administered by the collector, and the entry shall be subscribed by the person making the same: PROVIDED, That in all cases where the party making entry shall reside ten miles or upwards from such port, the affidavit or affirmation of such party, taken before a justice of the peace, and by him endorsed on the original invoices, shall be as effectual as if administered and endorsed by the collector.

And be it further enacted, That all such entries so authenticated by the collector, together with a copy of the same made out by the party, shall, before any permit is granted for landing of any goods, wares or merchandise, therein contained, be examined by the naval-officer (where such officer is established) who shall countersign the same, and retaining one, shall return the other certified to the party, together with the bills of lading, and invoice or invoices; and on such certified entries being returned to the collector, and the duties thereon paid or secured to be paid, he shall grant a permit for the unlading and landing the goods, wares and merchandise, therein mentioned. And at such ports for which no naval-officer is appointed, the collector shall grant like permits for the unlading and landing of all such goods as shall be so entered, and the duties thereof paid or secured.

And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the collector, naval-officer and surveyor, of any port of entry or delivery, at which any ship or vessel may arrive, to put on board such ship or vessel one or more inspectors, who shall make known to the person having charge of such ship or vessel, the duties he is to perform by virtue of this act, and such inspector shall suffer no goods, wares or merchandise, to be delivered without a permit from the proper officer, authorising the same; and shall enter in a book, to be by him kept for that purpose, the contents of each permit, specifying the marks and numbers of each package, and a description thereof, with the name of the person to whom such permit was granted; and if, at the expiration of fifteen working days after such ship or vessel shall begin to unload her cargo, there shall be found on board any goods, wares or merchandise, the said inspectors shall take possession thereof, and deliver them to the collector of the district, or to such person as he shall authorise or appoint on his behalf to receive the said goods, taking his receipt for the same, and giving a certificate to the person having command, describing the packages, and their marks and numbers, so taken: And as soon as any ship or vessel is entirely unladen, he shall, with the collector and naval-officer, compare the account and entries he has made of the goods unladen from such ship or vessel, with the manifest delivered to the collector, and if it appears that there are more goods than are specified in the said manifest, the same shall be endorsed thereon, with a description of the packages, their marks and numbers, or of such goods as may be in bulk, and the same shall be subscribed by such inspector, who is hereby directed to remain on board the said ship or vessel until she is discharged: PROVIDED ALWAYS, That the said limitation of fifteen days shall not extend to vessels laden with salt or coal, but if the master or owner of such vessels require a longer time to discharge their cargoes, the wages of the inspector for every day's attendance exceeding the said fifteen days shall be paid by the master or owner. And if any goods, wares or merchandise, subject to duty, shall be removed from the wharf or place where the same may be landed, before they shall be weighed or gauged (as the case may be) or without consent of the collector, or other proper officer, all such goods, wares and merchandise, so removed, shall be forfeited. All goods delivered to the collector in manner aforesaid shall be kept at the charge and risque of the owner, for a term not exceeding nine months; and if within that time no claim be made for the same, an appraisement thereof shall be made by two or more reputable merchants, and lodged with the collector, who shall sell the same at public auction, and pay the proceeds, retaining the duties and charges thereon, into the treasury of the United States, there to remain for the use of the owner, who shall, upon due proof of his property, be entitled to receive the same; and the receipt or certificate of the collector shall exonerate the master or commander from all claim

of the owner: PROVIDED, That where entry shall have been duly made of such goods, the same shall not be appraised; and that where such goods are of a perishable nature, they shall be sold forthwith.

[To be continued.]

MADRID, *August* 6.

THE Spanish minister gave orders to lieutenant-general Don Theodore de la Croix, formerly viceroy of Peru, and now colonel of the Walloon guards, to send an able officer to reconnoitre the western parts of North-America, the Russian and other European settlements. The viceroy appointed Don Stefano Joseph Martinet, commander of this expedition, who executed it in eight months, with as much zeal as intelligence. He set sail about the end of March 1788, from Port Saint Blaise, and in 68 days sailing, found himself in 60 degrees lat. exactly following captain Cook's tract; he parted with the land in 40 degrees, and arrived in Prince William's Bay, which bears 60, 11. The current he met with in this latitude obliged him to put back, after having been in sight of the Island of Montagu. On the 28th of May, when the season had covered the face of the country with its richest ornaments, he enters that bay already known, and gives it the name Baie de Fleurs. He found no settlement there, but the natives of the island gave him several accounts relative to former excursions in these seas, by the English and Russians. The most remarkable Russian colony is found ten leagues to the north of Trinity Island. It is peopled by a great number of Russians defended by a fort and some galleys. The jurisdiction of the commander extends over the vast territory of Alaska, and those numerous islands of the Archipelago. On Martinet's departure from that port, he reconnoitered the island of Schaumagin, and the several others unknown to captain Cook, he then put into Ounalaska, where he was very cordially received by the commissary M. Saicok Rotapcusnick, who is governor of the colony, the strength of which consists of seventy Russians and a galliot. The Spanish navigator, after having remained a month at Ounalaska, put to sea again and returned to Port St. Blaise, by the way of Monteri and the canal of St. Barbe without having touched upon the coast of Motka, where the Russians have no settlement. The result of this expedition has been to dissipate the fears which were entertained on account of the pretended hostilities of the Russians, from whom on the contrary we have experienced the most generous hospitality. The coasts of the colonies of that vast ocean are better known; they have taken possession of six important situations in the name of the king of Spain; they have acquired a just idea of the American nations dependent on Russia, and in short, such interesting accounts as greatly promote our tranquillity. The Spanish commander has brought with him a quantity of furs, natural productions of the land and water, gold and silver, Russian coins, also a sort of paper money issued by the Russians amongst the tributary nations.

LONDON, *September* 1.

Extract of a letter from Brussels, August 17.

"We are on the eve of a great revolution. Many of the citizens are every day departing for Holland in quest of arms, to return with them in their hands, and assert their freedom as the French have done. It is even said, that they have taken some Holland troops into pay, and a great many Hanoverian and Prussian deserters; and that the number of the confederate malcontents amounts to forty thousand."

Let those who indulge themselves in ridicule of the French assembly consider, first,

That they have abolished the game laws that still disgrace Britain.

That they have abolished tythes, that in every part of the southern kingdoms, as well as in Ireland, grind the industrious yeomanry, and oppress agriculture.

That they have abolished all pensions, except those conferred for actual services rendered to the country.

That they have made it an article that no Minister nor civil placeman shall be permitted to sit and vote in the National Assembly.

That they have abolished all heriots, fines, recoveries, and other rights of superiority, which are still in this kingdom the subject of incessant hardship and litigation.

That they have declared every citizen, whatever may be his religious persuasions, eligible to every office of state, and to every honour in the gift of the crown.

Without referring to the grand revolution which they have accomplished, who will assert that these things are frivolous?

Sep. 3. The court of Spain has prohibited, under the severest penalties, the introduction into the Spanish dominions of any French book, relative to the constitution and revolution which have taken place in France.

At Madrid an ordinance has been issued, dated the 11th of August, forbidding the exportation of grain, as also the monopoly of it.

Tippo Saib, according to the latest accounts from India, had suffered a defeat from Hyet Saheb, near Conor, and lost his artillery, ammunition and baggage.

Tippo had left his army, after the above event, and posted to his own country, to re-establish its internal order and tranquillity; several rajahs having disturbed its repose, by demanding their hereditary rights, and threatening to enforce them on refusal.

BARBARY CORSAIRS.

The depredations committed in the Mediterranean by the Barbary pirates, has spread an alarm among all the nations concerned in the West-India trade.

When these pirates meet a ship which they find to be richly freighted, and that belongs to some nation with which they are on terms of friendship, they cannot bear to lose a rich booty, and therefore devise some pretext for seizing both ship and cargo.

This appeared lately in their conduct respecting two French West-Indiamen. One was homeward bound from St. Domingo, and laden with sugar, coffee, indigo and cochineal; and had also on board a chest containing 5000 pieces of eight.

The other was outward bound from Marseilles.

These two ships have been taken and carried into Algiers, though the Algerines are at peace with France.

The pretended grounds on which the corsairs took these ships are, that one was not really a French but an Imperial ship, the captain of which had purchased a French pass; and that in the other they had found flags of different nations, and among others an American flag; and further, that the captain had two passes, one of which he threw over-board.

The French consul at Algiers has claimed both ships, in behalf of their owners, who, he maintains, are really French subjects.

The dey has promised that the claim shall be fairly tried; but little justice can be expected from a prince, who has not so much as reprimanded Sala and Ail, two of his naval-commanders, the captors, for having caused the head of one of the French mates to be chopped off, for having presumed even to remonstrate against the resolution taken by those merciless captors—to send the French crews immediately into slavery.

BOSTON, *October* 12.

The 4th inst. arrived at Cape-Anne, the brig Sea-Horse, captain E. Mayo, from the coast of Africa, with 800 barrels oil. The captain informs, that just before he left the bay of Wilwich, in lat. 23, south, a large point of land sunk more then six fathom under water, in sight of the fleet then catching whales in that bay; and that a number of British seamen, who had been on shore at the same place, had very fortunately embarked on board their boats a few minutes before the land disappeared.

A correspondent at Scituate desires us to mention an extraordinary growth of pumpkins this season on his farm: from one seed he had 77 pumpkins; above a dozen of which weighed between 30 and 40 pounds each.

A gentleman fram Martha's Vineyard informs, that there are now living on that island, five persons, all children of one woman, the youngest of whom is 65 years old. One of them, a woman, aged 75, a few months since, was struck with the numb palsy, which has caused all the flesh to come off her leg, the bone and sinews being entirely bare from the knee to the foot. She has notwithstanding recovered her health, and is now as hearty and well as any woman of her age.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 28.

The latest accounts from Paris, via Cadiz, acquaint us that the king of France and Navarre, has either abdicated his throne and kingdom, or secreted himself from the vengeance of the people; that the marquis de la Fayette was absent three days from his command, and it was supposed he assisted in concealing and securing the person of his most christain majesty, which was in danger of the just resentment of the oppressed yeomanry; that numbers of the officers of the standing army had fled to Cadiz; and that several families attached to the nobility, and opposed to the cause of republicanism, had also fled there, *(per mare)* as a place of sanctuary.

WINCHESTER, *October* 28.

Abstract of a letter from a gentleman in Kentucky, to his friend in Hager's-town, dated September 29, 1789.

"The Indians have committed of late, many depredations on our frontiers; an expedition was formed by colonel John Harling, with 800 men, in order to invade the Indian country—This body of volunteers marched from the Falls of the Ohio, on the 26th of August, directly for the Wabash; they arrived in good order, without the loss of a single man. On reaching the Indians settlement on the Wabash, they were opposed by a party of about 30 Indians, whom they soon attacked and defeated; the Indians leaving six dead and nine wounded, with a good deal of plunder on the field. After this defeat, colonel Harling penetrated further up the river, towards the Indian towns, which were all evacuated by the enemies; the corps then returned, after destroying one of their towns, their cattle, corn, &c. and arrived at the Falls on the 28th of September, without losing a single man. The report which has some time past been spread of Mr. Jacob Funk being killed by the Indians, is erroneous, being still in this country and well."

RICHMOND, *October* 29.

We learn that the business of the chiefs of the Checasaw nation to congress, was, to request they would furnish them with a quantity of powder, lead, and arms, to enable them to go to war with some other tribe which had been troublesome to them—Finding that congress had adjourned; they have applied to our assembly, who has come to a resolution to grant them a supply of powder and lead, which we hope they will use towards the protection of our south-west brethren.

Annapolis, Nov. 5.

The following gentlemen are elected members of the house of delegates, viz.

For Kent county, William Tilghman, Matthew Tilghman, John Moore and Peregrine Lethrbury, Esquires.

For Cæcil county, Richard Bond, Nathaniel Ramsay, William Matthews and Edward Oldham, Esquires.

For Queen-Anne's county, John Seney, James O'Brian, James Tilghman and John Brown, Esquires:

For Worcester county, John S. Purnell, Benjamin Dennis, Isaac Houston and Benjamin F. A. C. Dalhuell, Esquires.

TO BE SOLD,

At PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 15th day of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at my dwelling house, on the Head of South river, within eight miles of Annapolis, and within twenty-five miles of Baltimore-town,

FOUR hundred acres of valuable LAND, under good fence, a part of the plantation whereon I now live, called GAITHER's COLLECTION, valuable either for planting, farming or grazing, and is much better watered and timbered than any other land in the settlement, lying between the two main branches of South river, on each of which are good mill-seats, and also a very large quantity of excellent meadow land, a great part of which is cleared and in good order, and much more may be cleared and fenced with ease and convenience; this plantation is also bounding on the Head of South river, from whence small craft may be easily conveyed to navigable water. An indisputable title will be given on the following terms being complied with.

EDWARD GAITHER, SON of EDWARD.

The above land being under mortgage for my use and benefit, I agree to the sale of the same lands on the terms following, viz. One third to be paid in hand, and for the remaining two thirds bond with good security, and three years credit.

November 2, 1789. 10 3/6 J. HALL.

November 3, 1789.

Will be EXPOSED to SALE, on Saturday the 13th instant, at the dwelling of RICHARD TALBOT, of Anne-Arundel county, on Elk-Ridge,

A PARCEL of valuable property, consisting of NEGROES, HORSES, CATTLE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. &c. Two years credit will be given for part of the property sold. The terms will be fully made known there on the day of sale.

The subscriber once more requests all persons having any claims against the said Richard Talbot to attend at the said place of sale, on that day, and deliver them or send them to the subscriber, legally attested, that they may be discharged, agreeable to the direction of the honourable John Rogers, Esquire, late chancellor of Maryland.

10 3/6 BRICE HOWARD, Trustee.

Fisheries on Patowmack.

THREE VALUABLE SHAD and HERRING LANDINGS to be rented for the season, or leased for a term of time. These landings are adjoining each other, have a large extent of shore, have been long noted for the quantity of fish taken at them, and command many advantages which are almost peculiar to them alone, viz. good houses for curing of fish, a smooth and clear shore, and are resorted to by numerous customers by land and water. The terms may be known on application to the subscriber, living on the spot.

RICHARD BRANDT.

Pomonkey Neck, Charles county, November 2, 1789. 10 3/6

JOHN LAUGIEN

PURPOSES to exhibit, in front of Mr. Mann's new building, in this city, on Monday night next, a small but elegant display of FIRE-WORKS, consisting of an engagement between two men of war of fourteen guns, an American and an English, each twelve feet high, the former to be commanded by captain Barney, and each gun to fire seven times; a discharge of thirty-six rockets of different kinds, three wheels of different kinds, five serpent boxes, six table rockets, two pigeons, &c. &c.——He expects to give three times more satisfaction to the gentlemen and ladies than he did the last time, and expects to leave this town after that; and all persons subscribing their names are desired to pay the money before the fire-works are shewn. He thinks it necessary to inform the inhabitants of this city, and its vicinity, that he expects such contributions as will, at least, save him from loss, before he begins the exhibition, and he, at the same time promises to perform satisfactorily, or claim no reward. Such persons as should not have previously subscribed, he hopes will come prepared to contribute at the time.

Annapolis, November 3, 1789. 1 X

Chester-town, October 1, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of Maryland to pass an act to liberate him from confinement for debt in Kent county gaol. w3

10 3/6 JOSIAH JOHNSON.

Calvert county, November 2, 1789.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of RACHEL ANDERSON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, that they may be settled, by

1 SAMUEL LANE, Executor.

September 29, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly, for an act to exonerate him from part of the purchase money of a lot of land in Monocacy Manor, purchased by a certain William Pendergast.

4 BERIAH MAYBURY.

The ſubſcriber has juſt received a ſmall collection of

BOOKS and STATIONARY,

Among which are the following:

HUTCHISON's Philoſophy,
Paley's Moral Philoſophy,
Nicholſon's Natural do.
Guthrie's Geographical Grammar,
Ferguſon's Aſtronomy,
Philoſophical Dictionary,
Simſon's Euclid,
Junius's Letters,
New Edinburgh Diſpenſatory,
Dickſon's Agriculture,
Smith's Wealth of Nations,
Watſon's Philip 2d & 3d,
Towers's King of Pruſſia,
Spirit of Laws,
Jefferſon's Notes,
Buellie's Tables,
Federaliſt,
Hume's Eſſays,
Gurney's Brachygraphy,
Burket on N. Teſtament,
Price's Sermons,
Beattie's Evidences,
—— Poems,
Young's Night Thoughts,
The Meſſiah,
Buchan's Dom. Medicine,
Gibſon's Surveying,
Moore's Navigation,
Seaman's Daily Aſſiſtant,
Siege of Gibraltar,
Watts's Logic,
Weſley's Hymns,
Rowe's Exerciſes of the Heart,
The Lounger,
Maire's Book-keeping,
Fiſher's Arithmetic,
—— Companion,
Baron Trenck,
Brown's Concordance,
Free Maſon's Songs,
Hervey's Meditations,
Young Clark's Magazine,
Conductor Generaliſt,
Pocket Farrier,
Thomſon's Seaſons,
Taſk, &c.
Moore's Fables,
The Ship-wreck,
Æſop's Fables,
Burn's Scottiſh Poems,
Collin and Hammond's Elegies,
Percival's Moral Tales,
Power of Sympathy,
Sheridan's Dictionary,
Fenning's ditto,
Johnſon's ditto,
Baily's ditto,
Amſworth's Latin ditto,
Entick's ditto,
Young's ditto,
Cæſar Delphini,
Ovid ditto,
Horace ditto,
Juſtin ditto,
Virgil ditto,
Schrevelii Lexicon,
Selectæ é Profanis,
Clark's Introduction,
Caſtalio's Dialogues,
Thick Poſt Paper,
Thin do. do.
Foolſcap do.
Blue Demy do.
Blue Crown do.
Blank Books,
Playing Cards,
Spelling Books,
Teſtaments,
Bibles,
Wafers,
Wax,
Pencils, &c.

The above Books and Stationary will be ſold Cheap for Caſh, by 6w

2 STEPHEN CLARK.

FALL GOODS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Iſabella, Captain Taylor,

and for ſale, by the ſubſcriber, at his ſtores at PIG-POINT, NOTTINGHAM and WEST-RIVER.

SUPERFINE and ſecond clothes, of all colours; fine milled drab; ſuperfine coatings for ladies; ¾, ⅞ and 4/4 common coatings; bear-ſkins; duffils; fearnoughts; kerſeys; frizes; halfthicks; milled ditto; German ſerges; fine ſhirting, and other flannels; all ſorts of coarſe clothes, and buttons; toylinet and velvet waiſtcoat ſhapes; German and Britiſh oſnabrigs; brown rolls; Ruſſia ſheeting, white and brown; Iriſh linens of all ſorts; brown and white Iriſh ſheetings; valencias; moreens; durants; figured tammies; ſhalloons and camblets; Iriſh ſtuffs; Manchеſtry; ſilk, linen, cotton and check, handkerchiefs; worſted, cotton, ſilk and yarn, mens and womens hoſe; hats of all ſorts; oſnabrig, coloured, and ounce threads; fowling pieces; ironmongery; pewter and tin ware; money ſcales and weights; ſilver watches; ſeine twine; red bark of the firſt quality; tin and glaſs ware; ſcarlet and cloth coloured cardinals; hair ſifters; ſalt-petre; fig blue; pearl barley, and Sago; loaf ſugar; porter, and cheeſe; powder and ſhot; beſt battle powder; hard ware; carpets; 20d, 12d, and 10d nails; carpenters and ſhoe-makers tools; chaffing diſhes; bibles, teſtaments and ſpelling-books; cotton furniture, &c. &c. &c. all of which will be ſold at a very low advance for caſh or tobacco.

The BRIG ISABELLA will ſail in about three weeks; ſhe has fine accommodations for paſſengers, and is a fine new Britiſh built brig. 6w

JOSEPH COURT.

N. B. Well aſſorted WOOLLENS to be ſold by the bale, with TRIMMINGS complete; a variety of other goods to be ſold by the package, at a very low advance. J. C.

West River, October 21, 1789. 2

Frederick county, September 7, 1789.

THE ſubſcribers hereby give notice, that they intend to petition the juſtices of Frederick county, at next November court, for a commiſſion to mark and bound their parts, and if the law requires it, the whole, of the two following TRACTS of LAND, ſituate in ſaid county, viz. THE RESURVEY ON GOOD-NEIGHBOURHOOD and COME BY CHANCE, agreeable to the act of aſſembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands, paſſed at November ſeſſion, 1786. w4

3 NICHOLAS COPPLE,
MICHAEL OVELMAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a number of proprietors of the land lying on the Long Marſh in Queen-Anne's and Caroline counties, intend petitioning the next general aſſembly of the ſtate of Maryland for an act to enable them more effectually to drain and reclaim the ſaid Long Marſh. 8 X

CASH,

For Continental Loan Office, Depreciation, or Final Settlement Certificates and Indents.

Such as want Depreciation or other Certificates to pay for Property purchaſed of the State, may be ſupplied at any time, and with any particular Amount wanted, for Caſh, by

if 24 James Williams.

For SALE or BARTER,

A Quantity of Land in Patents, from 250 to 1000 Acres, ſituate in Bottetourt and Monongahela Counties, Virginia, will be ſold very low for Caſh, Produce, any kind of Certificates or Indents, good Bonds, Land, or other Property in the State of Maryland. For Terms apply to

24 J. W.

Dorcheſter county, September 12, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends petitioning the next general aſſembly of Maryland to paſs a law to aid the execution of the laſt will and teſtament of his father JOHN HICKS TRAVERSE, late of Dorcheſter county, deceaſed, agreeable to the intention of ſaid teſtator. w8

2 HENRY TRAVERSE.

Auguſt 14, 1789.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given to galwhom it may concern, that the ſubſcriber intends to preſer a petition to the next general aſſembly, to paſs a law to inveſt him with the fee-ſimple of part of a tract of LAND called SMITH's FIRST CHOICE, which a certain William Schoolfield conveyed to Turbutt Wright, a minor, ſon of the ſubſcriber. w8

5 JOHN WRIGHT.

APPLICATION will be made to the general aſſembly of the ſtate of Maryland, at the next ſeſſion, for a law to authoriſe the erecting of the court-houſe and gaol for Caroline county at Choptank bridge, and for holding the courts for ſaid county thereat. 7

September 1, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the general aſſembly, at their next ſeſſion, by the ſubſcriber, to confirm his title to two lots of ground, lying in the town of Upper-Marlborough, formerly purchaſed by Judſon Cooledge, deceaſed, of the commiſſioners appointed to ſell Britiſh property. 8 w

5 RICHARD BURGESS.

Auguſt 1, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next ſeſſion of the general aſſembly, for an act to empower the ſubſcribers to ſell and diſpoſe of a tract of land called POPPING GAY, lying in Calvert county. 8w

8 X ELISHA HARRISON.
ANNE HARRISON.

Montgomery county, September 4, 1789.

THIS is to inform the public, that the inhabitants of the aforeſaid county intend to apply to the next general aſſembly, for a main road from Luckett's and Davis's Ferry through the neighbourhoods of Morton's and Sinning's Mills, as may be thought moſt advantageous to the public. 8 w 4

September 9, 1789.

THE ſubſcriber, WIDOW of GASSAWAY WATKINS, ONE of the SECURITIES for Captain THOMAS HARWOOD, FORMER COLLECTOR of the TAX for ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, intends to PETITION the NEXT GENERAL ASSEMBLY for RELIEF. 8 w

6 DINAH WATKINS.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to prefer a petition to the next general aſſembly to paſs a law to liberate and diſcharge me from my confinement for ſundry debts which I am unable to pay.

1 X RISDON BOZMON.

Somerſet county, June 24, 1789. w8

ST. JOHN's COLLEGE.

AT a meeting of the GOVERNORS and VISITORS of ST. JOHN's COLLEGE, in the STATE of MARYLAND, on Tueſday, the 11th day of Auguſt, 1789,

RESOLVED, That the Tuition Money for each Scholar be Five Pounds current money per annum, to be paid Quarterly.

RESOLVED, That the Mathematical and Grammar Schools be opened on Wedneſday the eleventh day of November next.

Extracts from the Minutes,
NICHOLAS BRICE, Clk.

N. B. The Mathematical School to be under the Direction of JOHN M'DOWELL, Eſquire, A. M. and the Grammar School under the Direction of the Reverend Mr. RALPH HIGINBOTHOM.

GOOD ACCOMMODATIONS FOR STUDENTS of ST. JOHN's COLLEGE.

Annapolis, September 20, 1789.

THE ſubſcriber will accommodate TEN BOYS with good LODGING, BOARD and WASHING, at the rate of THIRTY POUNDS Current Money each per annum.

ANNE TOOTELL.

Annapolis, September 20, 1789.

THE ſubſcriber will accommodate TEN BOYS with good LODGING, BOARD and WASHING, at the rate of THIRTY POUNDS Current Money each per annum.

SUSANNA BREWER.

Annapolis, September 20, 1789.

THE ſubſcriber will accommodate TWENTY BOYS with good LODGING, BOARD and WASHING, at the rate of THIRTY POUNDS Current Money each per annum.

VACHEL STEVENS.

Annapolis, September 20, 1789.

THE ſubſcriber will accommodate EIGHT BOYS with good LODGING, BOARD and WASHING, at the rate of THIRTY POUNDS Current Money each per annum.

5 B. MAYBURY.

Annapolis, September 20, 1789.

THE ſubſcriber will accommodate TEN BOYS with good LODGING, BOARD and WASHING, at the rate of THIRTY POUNDS Current Money each per annum.

4 MARY REYNOLDS.

NOTICE.

To be SOLD, on Reaſonable Terms,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, called DIMITT's DELIGHT, containing 244¾ acres, ſituate in Baltimore county, within 15 miles of Baltimore-town, adjoining the dwelling plantation of James Gittings, Eſquire. The ſoil is equal to any in the ſtate. There are about 40 acres in meadow, and by the advantage of a never failing ſtream running through the whole, there may be at leaſt 160 acres more made equal to any in the county; there is a ſufficiency of timber to ſupport the whole; there is a good DWELLING HOUSE, KITCHEN, and other neceſſary buildings, ſuitable for a farm: the whole under a good fence; there is a good ſpring near the door; likewiſe TWO APPLE ORCHARDS of excellent fruit; there is an excellent MILL-SEAT on the ſame. The whole will be ſold reaſonable, by paying one third of the purchaſe money in hand, the remainder in ſeven annual payments. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may be ſhewn the land, by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

4 JAMES DIMITT.

N. B. BACK LAND will be TAKEN in PART. There may be had with the above farm, a ſufficiency of STOCK of ALL KINDS; 100 barrels of CORN, and 50 buſhels of WHEAT in the GROUND. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, is deſired to view the place, and not liſten to any inſinuation.

Prince-George's county, September 14, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next general aſſembly, for a law to authoriſe the juſtices of Prince-George's county to levy a further tax on the inhabitants thereof, for the purpoſe of erecting a bridge over the Eaſtern Branch, near the town of Bladenſburg. 5 8 w

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Montgomery county, September 7, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to apply to Montgomery county court for a commiſſion to aſcertain and mark the boundaries of his part of a tract of LAND called CLEAN DRINKING, according to the ancient running, agreeable to a late act of aſſembly. w4

5 X CHARLES JONES.

Auguſt 10, 1789.

THE ſubſcriber being appointed, by the honourable chancellor of Maryland, as truſtee for the creditors of WILLIAM LOVEDAY, hereby gives notice to all the creditors of ſaid Loveday, that the firſt day of November next is limited and appointed by the chancellor for the creditors of ſaid Loveday to bring in and declare their reſpective claims to the ſaid truſtee, that the ſame may be on that day liquidated and adjuſted; therefore thoſe who neglect to bring in their claims legally authenticated on or before the ſaid firſt day of November now next enſuing, will not be entitled to a dividend.

3 X JOHN ROBERTS, Truſtee.

Anne-Arundel Manor, October 23, 1789.

Purſuant to the direction of the will of the late PHILIP HOPKINS, will be SOLD, to the higheſt bidder, on Wedneſday the 18th of November, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THAT valuable tract of land, ſituated within three miles of Pig-Point, called HOPKINS's FANCY, containing about 200 acres, whereon is a dwelling houſe, tobacco-houſe, and convenient out-houſes, with an excellent orchard. Further particulars will be made known on the day of ſale. w3

2 RICHARD HOPKINS.

CAUTION.

Let the BUYER beware.

2 S. W.

Sundry likely NEGROES, ſingle, and in Families, to be SOLD, on CREDIT, or exchanged for LAND.

THE ſubſcriber, having not as yet diſpoſed of the whole of the NEGROES he advertiſed laſt winter, now gives notice, that he propoſes to offer them at PRIVATE SALE, to commence at this place on Tueſday the 29th of December next. Good bonds for either caſh or tobacco, ready money, at a proper diſcount, or good land in Charles, Prince-George's, or Montgomery county, will be received in payment for them.

2 G. B. CAUSIN.

Cauſin Manor, Charles county, Oct. 21, 1789.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY NEGRO BOY that underſtands waiting in the houſe and driving a chariot. Inquire of the Printer hereof.

October 19, 1789. 2

Calvert county, Auguſt 12, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the VESTRY and PARISHIONERS of CHRIST CHURCH PARISH, in Calvert county, intend petitioning the general aſſembly, at their next ſeſſion, to give the veſtry a right in ſundry pieces of LAND which has been held by the ſaid pariſh for a great number of years as a glebe, to veſt them with a right to diſpoſe of the ſame for the uſe and benefit of ſaid pariſh. w3 7

September 3, 1789.

SUNDRY inhabitants of Charles-town, Charles county, will petition the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for an act to lay out ſaid town, and to aſcertain the lots and boundaries thereof, but particularly to open the ſtreet on the eaſt ſide of lot number four, on the town plot, bounding on the weſt, Ware's lot on ſaid plot, now in the poſſeſſion of Charles Mankin. 5

Worceſter county, Maryland, Sept. 3, 1789.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to prefer a petition to the next general aſſembly, to paſs a law to make valid two deeds of conveyance for a lot of ground in Snow-Hill-town, the one from John Martin's truſtees to Matthew or John Outten, and the other from Abraham Outten to Smith Biſhop. w8

5 HANNAH BISHOP.

Anne-Arundel county, September 1, 1789.

WHEREAS ſundry perſons, for which the ſubſcriber was liable to pay debts to a large amount, as well ſeveral others his debtors in large ſums, have availed themſelves of the late inſolvent act, whereby the burthen hath become very grievous on him; and being deſirous to do equal juſtice as far as in his power—having made a deed of truſt of all his property, real, perſonal and mixed, for the purpoſe of diſcharging the claims againſt him, and if, after the full and juſt application of the ſame, it ſhould prove inſufficient—Application will be made to the next general aſſembly of Maryland, to exonerate him therefrom, and to liberate his perſon from confinement. 8w 5

SAMUEL GODMAN.

October 5, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be offered to the next general aſſembly by MARY MAGRUDER, wife of Nathaniel Jones Magruder, for an act to paſs in her favour, ſo as to ſecure to her uſe ſundry negroes, deviſed to her by the laſt will and teſtament of her deceaſed father, John Bellingſby, during life, in order to prevent her ſaid huſband from depriving her of the uſe of ſaid negroes during her life.

3 MARY MAGRUDER.

September 22, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general aſſembly of Maryland to appoint a truſtee to ſell and diſpoſe of the lands on which BENTON HARRIS, late of Worceſter county, deceaſed, lived, and to apply the money ariſing from ſuch ſale to the uſes and purpoſes in his will directed.

3 JOHN PURKINS,
REBECCA COSTEN,
JOHN SMITH,
JOHN HAYMAN,
JOHN RIGGIN.

October 20, 1789.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday the 7th of November next, on the premiſes,

THE HOUSE and LOT whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, called NEWINGTON-GREEN, belonging to the eſtate of JOHN GREEN, deceaſed; the lot contains four acres of ground, is ſituate about three quarters of a mile from the city of Annapolis, and oppoſite the poor-houſe. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale, by w3

3X GEORGE DAVIS, Adminiſtrator.

October 20, 1789.

To be SOLD, on Monday the 16th day of November next, at the dwelling-houſe of the ſubſcriber, if fair, and if not the next fair day,

FOUR NEGRO WOMEN, and SIX CHILDREN; if not ſold at private ſale, the lame will be ſold on eighteen months credit, upon bond, on intereſt, with good ſecurity. 3w

3X JOHN MERRIKEN, ſen.

October 20, 1789.

To be Sold, at Public Vendue,

On Wedneſday, the 18th of November next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the dwelling plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Middle Neck Hundred, within three miles of Annapolis,

SUNDRY VALUABLE STOCK, conſiſting of HORSES, HORNED CATTLE and HOGS. Alſo all the CROP of CORN, FODDER, &c. and PLANTATION UTENSILS, amongſt which is a good HORSE CART. The ſale to begin at 11 o'clock, and for CASH only. w4

3 STEPHEN BEARD.

TO BE SOLD,

On a liberal credit, on Monday the third of December next, at PUBLIC VENDUE, if not ſooner diſpoſed of at PRIVATE SALE, in which caſe due notice will be given,

A VALUABLE SEAT, containing upwards of 400 acres of LAND, pleaſantly ſituated on Zachia Swamp, five miles from Port-Tobacco; there are on the premiſes a good DWELLING-HOUSE, a large BARN, with a good floor (for treading of wheat) and other CONVENIENT HOUSES. The ſituation is beautiful and healthy. This land has been aſſeſſed as high as the firſt rate land in ſaid county. There is a great proportion of bottom, which produceth excellent corn, timothy, &c. This land has a great quantity of wood, board timber, and other timber. Poſſeſſion will be given to the purchaſer on complying with the terms of ſale, which may be known by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

JOHN HANSON, jun.

Charles county, Auguſt 15, 1789. 3

Patowmack Company.

AT a MEETING of the PRESIDENT and DIRECTORS of the PATOWMACK COMPANY, at GEORGE-TOWN, the 23d day of September, 1789,

ORDERED, That the proprietors of ſhares in the Patowmack Company, pay into the hands of WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, Treaſurer of the ſaid company, Five Pounds on each of the Shares held by them reſpectively, on or before the 15th day of November next.

ORDERED, That the treaſurer take the moſt effectual legal meaſures to compel a ſpeedy payment of all monies remaining unpaid on the ſeveral calls preceding the laſt and preſent call.

THOMAS JOHNSON, Preſident.
JOHN FITZGERALD, } Directors.
GEORGE GILPIN, }

Alexandria, September 25, 1789. 4 5w

September 3, 1789.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that the VISITORS of EDEN SCHOOL, in Somerſet county, intend to prefer a petition to the next general aſſembly, to paſs a law to enable them to ſell the ſaid ſchool-houſe and the lands belonging thereto, and to purchaſe lands and build a ſchool in Worceſter county, to be inſtituted on the ſame plan as Eden ſchool aforeſaid. w8

PHILIP QUINTON,
WILLIAM PURNELL,
JOHN DONE,
PETER CHAILLIE,
ISAAC HOUSTON,
JOSHUA TOWNSEND,
GEORGE DASHIELL,
WILLIAM HANDY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that ſeveral of the inhabitants of Charles and Saint-Mary's counties intend to petition the general aſſembly, at their next meeting, to paſs a law to change the road leading from Allen's-Freſh to Newport, in Charles county. w8

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of Waſhington county mean to petition the next general aſſembly for the diviſion of ſaid county; alſo, for prolonging the time of payment for the ſettlers lands to the weſtward of Cumberland. 6

September 9, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be a petition preferred to the next general aſſembly of this ſtate, for a public warehouſe for the inſpection of tobacco at Trace's Landing, on Herring Creek

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October 24, 1789.

BEING directed by the governor and council to diſpoſe of the property lately purchaſed for the uſe of the ſtate, I mean to ſet up, at PUBLIC SALE, ſundry tracts of LAND, a number of valuable NEGROES, and other articles, at the following times and places, viz.—On Monday the 16th of November, at 11 o'clock, at the dwelling plantation of NICHOLAS BLACKLOCK, near Piſcataway, ſundry tracts of LAND near Bladenſburg, containing, in the whole, 483 acres, and a life eſtate in 250 acres of LAND adjoining, late the property of JOHN BROWN, one of the ſecurities of Nicholas Blacklock, and a tract of LAND containing upwards of 200 acres (the dwelling plantation above mentioned, late the property of FIELDER BOWIE, one of the ſecurities of Nicholas Blacklock.) On Wedneſday the 18th of November, at 11 o'clock, at Port-Tobacco, a tract of LAND called MANKIN's VENTURE, containing 54 acres, a tract of LAND called MANKIN's FOLLY, containing 144 acres, lying in Charles county, near Port Tobacco, ſome NEGROES, HORSES, FURNITURE, and a RIDING CHAIR and HARNESS. On the ſame day and place, at three o'clock, P. M. three LOTS in Port-Tobacco, number 3, 5 and 6, with a ſmall TENEMENT, and three other LOTS in the ſaid town, the numbers not known, on which are three large DWELLING HOUSES, with convenient OUT HOUSES, &c. late the property of CHARLES MANKIN. On Thurſday the 19th of November, at Port-Tobacco, at 11 o'clock, part of a tract of LAND called HAWKINS's BARRENS, containing 115 acres, and part of a tract of LAND called COME-BY-CHANCE, containing 60 acres, adjacent to Port-Tobacco, and two NEGROES, late the property of FRANCIS WARE, one of the ſecurities of Charles Mankin. A tract of LAND called LUCKETT's BENEFIT, containing 44 acres, and part of a tract of LAND called MOSS DITCH, containing 186 acres, near Port-Tobacco, late the property of THOMAS HUSSEY LUCKETT, one of the ſecurities of Charles Mankin. On Monday the 23d of November, at 11 o'clock, on the premiſes, a tract of LAND on which captain Harwood reſides, lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing 325 acres, and ſeveral valuable NEGROES, ſome STOCK and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, late the property of captain THOMAS HARWOOD. On Tueſday the 24th of November, at 11 o'clock, at Bladenſburg, a tract of LAND called BROTHER's FIRST LOT, containing 239 acres, a tract of LAND called BEALL's NEGLECT, containing 50 acres, and a tract of LAND called BEALL's DISCOVERY ENLARGED, containing 42 acres, adjacent to the town of Bladenſburg, and ſeveral valuable NEGROES, ſome HORSES, STOCK and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, late the property of JOHN BEALL. On the ſame day and place, at three o'clock, P. M. a tract of LAND called CRAMPHIN's LOT, containing 357 acres, Part of JACKSON's NECESSITY, containing 61¼ acres, HOSKINS's FOLLY, containing 1 acres, and part of ELIZABETH, containing 1 acres, in the neighbourhood of Bladenſburg, late the property of RICHARD CRAMPHIN, one of the ſecurities of John Beall. On Wedneſday the 24th of November, at 11 o'clock, at Bladenſburg, part of a tract of LAND called GILLARD, containing 127¼ acres lying near the laſt mentioned lands, and ſome NEGROES, late the property of SAMUEL SHEKELL, one of the ſecurities of John Beall. Part of a tract of LAND called DEAKINS's HALL, containing 240 acres, near Bladenſburg, and ſome NEGROES, late the property of LEONARD MARBURY DEAKINS, one of the ſecurities of John Beall. On the ſame day and place, at three o'clock, P. M. about 160 acres, part of a tract of LAND called CHELSEA, lying near the brick church, in Prince-George's county, late the property of HUMPHREY BELT, one of the ſecurities of John Beall. On Thurſday the 25th of November, at three o'clock, P. M. at George-town, a lot of GROUND in the ſaid town, number 9, with improvements, late the property of JOHN MURDOCK, and a lot of GROUND in the ſaid town, number 2 with improvements, late the property of RICHARD THOMPSON. The lands and lots above mentioned will be ſold for ready money only; for the perſonal property any kind of ſtate ſecurities will be taken.

2 WILLIAM KILTY.

Calvert county, October 10, 1789.

By virtue of a DEED of TRUST, from Mr. FRANCIS KING to the ſubſcriber, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the 16th of November next, if fair, if not the next fair day, the following property,

A TRACT of LAND, within one mile of Hunting-town, in ſaid county, whereon Mr. King now dwells, of about thirty acres, on which is a new and very convenient DWELLING-HOUSE, with three rooms below and as many above, and other NECESSARY OUT HOUSES.

Alſo a TRACT of valuable LAND, containing about 200 acres, one mile's diſtance from the former, on which there are no improvements; eighteen valuable NEGROES, conſiſting of MEN, WOMEN, BOYS and GIRLS; a number of BLACK CATTLE, HOGS, HORSES, SHEEP, HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, and PLANTATION UTENSILS.

The ſale to be at the above-mentioned dwelling houſe, on a credit, the extent of which will be made known on the day of ſale. w4

8 JOSEPH WILKINSON.

ANNAPOLIS:
PRINTED by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.